

i. e. the prayer termed صَلَاةُ الضُّحَى, mentioned above, voce أَضْحَى.] — Also The sun: (M, Mṣb, K:) because of its appearing in the time thus called. (M, TA.) One says, اِرْتَفَعَتِ الضُّحَى, meaning *The sun became high*. (Mṣb.) — And الضُّحَى الضُّحَى *The light of the sun*: thus is expl. xci. 1 of the Kṛ. (TA.) — مَا لِكَلَامِهِ ضُّحَى means † *His speech, or language, has no perspicuity*: thus in the M and K: but in the A, † اُنْشَدْنِي شِعْرًا لَيْسَ فِيهِ حَلَاوَةٌ وَلَا صَحَاةٌ i. e. [He recited to me poetry] in which was no [sweetness nor] plainness of meaning. (TA.)

ضُحُوَّةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places. You say, اَتَيْتُكَ ضُحُوَّةً, meaning [I came to thee] in a [time called] ضُحَى [or rather ضُحُوَّةً], (K, TA.) with tenween, unless you mean of *this day* [in which case you say ضُحُوَّةً, without tenween, like as you say in the latter case ضُحَى]. (TA.)

ضُحَيَا and ضُحَيَا fems. of أَضْحَى [q. v.].

ضُحْيَانٌ, which should by rule be ضُحْيَانٌ, Anything exposing itself, or being exposed, to the sun. (IJ, TA.) قَلَّةٌ ضُحْيَانَةٌ means [A mountain-top] exposed to the sun: (S, K:) occurring in a saying of Taābbata-sharrā. (S.) And عَصَا ضُحْيَانَةٌ A staff, or stick, growing in the sun so as to be matured thereby, and extremely hard. (TA.) — See also أَضْحَى. — Also A man who eats in the time called الضُّحَى: fem. with ضُ. (K.)

ضُحَاٌ, with medd, (S, Hr, Mṣb, TA,) and fet-ḥ, (Hr, Mṣb, TA, [erroneously written in copies of the K with ḍamm,]) The period [of the forenoon] next after that called الضُّحَى; i. e. when the day is at the highest: (S:) or the period near midday: (K:) or the period of the day when the sun has risen to the fourth part of the sky: (TA:) see also ضُحَى, in two places. — And hence, The [morning-meal called] غَدَاةٌ; because it is eaten in the time thus called. (S, TA.) [And also applied to Pasture eaten in that time:] see 2, third sentence.

ضُحَى dim. of ضُحَى, q. v. (Fr, Mṣb, K.)

ضُحِيَّةٌ: see ضُحَى: — and see also ضُحِيَّةٌ.

ضَاحٍ [part. n. of 1, Appearing, &c.] — You say ضَاحٍ مَكَانٌ An outer, exterior, or exposed, place: (S:) and أَرْضٌ ضَاحِيَةٌ Land not surrounded by a wall. (TA in art. حَوَاطٍ.) [And particularly A place exposed to the sun.] — [Hence,] مَفَاذَةٌ ضَاحِيَةٌ [A desert, or waterless desert,] having no shade or shadow; and ضَاحِيَةٌ الضَّلَالِ [having no shades or shadows]. (TA.) And شَجَرَةٌ ضَاحِيَةٌ بِالظَّلْلِ [if not a mistake for ضَاحِيَةٌ الظَّلْلِ] A tree having no shade. (Har p. 4.) — And بَدَأَ بِضَاحِيِ رَأْسِهِ [He appeared with, or he showed,] the side of his head. (TA.) [See also the next paragraph.]

ضَاحِيَةٌ An outer, exterior, or exposed, side or region or tract of anything: [pl. ضَوَاحٍ: whence] one says, هُمْ يَنْزِلُونَ الضَّوَاحِيَّ [They alight, or abide, in the exterior tracts]. (S.) [Hence also,] الضَّوَاحِيَّ الضَّوَاحِيَّ The exterior districts of the Greeks. (K.) And الضَّاحِيَةَ مِنَ البَعْلِ What are in the open country, of the palm-trees that imbibe with their roots, without being watered: opposed to الضَّاحِيَةَ مِنَ النَّخْلِ: (AO, S in this art. and in art. ضَمِنَ, q. v.): and الضَّوَاحِيَّ مِنَ النَّخْلِ what are outside of the town-wall, of the palm-trees: thus used, الضَّوَاحِيَّ is an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant. (TA.) And الضَّوَاحِيَّ قُرَيْشٍ Those [of Kureysh] who abide outside of Mekkeh. (TA.) And هُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الضَّاحِيَةِ He is of the people of the desert. (TA.) الضَّوَاحِيَّ also signifies The parts, of a man, that stand out, or are exposed, (K, TA,) to the sun, (TA,) such as the shoulder-blades, and the shoulders: (K, TA:) pl. of ضَاحِيَةٌ. (TA.) And The sides of a watering-trough. (K.) And The heavens. (S, K.) — [Hence also,] فَعَلَهُ ضَاحِيَةً He did it openly. (S, A, K.) — ضَاحِيَةُ البَالِ means The cattle, (K,) or sheep or goats, (TA,) that drink in the time of morning called ضُحَى. (K, TA.)

أَضْحَى, applied to a horse, i. q. أَشْبَبُ [Of a colour in which whiteness predominates over blackness; &c.]: fem. ضُحَيَا: (S, K:) or الضُّحَيَا was, (K,) or was also, (S, and so afterwards in the K,) the name of a certain mare, belonging to 'Amr Ibn-'Āmir (S, K) Ibn-Rabee'ah. (S.) — And ضُحَيَا, (S, K,) and ضُحَيَا with the short ḥ, both mentioned by ISd, (TA,) and ضُحَيَانَةٌ, (S, K,) and ضُحَيَانَةٌ accord. to the K, but [SM says] I have not found any mention of this last, [meaning except in the K,] and probably the right word is ضُحَيَانٌ, as in the books of strange words together with ضُحَيَانَةٌ, and accord. to the "Irtisháf ed-Darab" of AḤei one says [also] ضُحَيَانٌ with fet-ḥ, (TA,) A bright night, (S, K, TA,) in which are no clouds: (S, TA:) and in like manner, يَوْمٌ ضُحَيَانٌ, in the K, erroneously, ضُحَيَانَةٌ, a bright day, in which are no clouds, as in the M; or bright with the brightness of the ضُحَى, accord. to Er-Rághib; or [simply] bright, and so ضُحَيَانٌ, which is likewise applied in this sense to a moon, as also ضُحَيَانٌ, and to a lamp, or its lighted wick. (TA.) — And امْرَأَةٌ ضُحَيَا A woman whose hair of her عَانَةٌ will not grow forth; (K, TA;) as though her عَانَةٌ, being bare of hair, had no shade upon it. (TA.) — مَا أَدْرِي أَيُّ الضُّحَيَا هُوَ is a saying mentioned by Az in art. طَبِي as meaning I know not what one of mankind, or of the people, he is. (TA.) — أَضْحَى [a coll. gen. n., of which the n. un. is أَضْحَاةٌ]: see أَضْحِيَّةٌ. Hence, يَوْمُ الأَضْحَى [The day of the victims; which is the tenth of Dhu-l-Hijjah]; (S, Mgh, K, TA;) so says Yaḥṣoob; (TA;) or عِيدُ الأَضْحَى [the festival of the victims]:

(Mṣb:) and by الأَضْحَى when it is made masc. is meant that day. (Fr, S, Mṣb.)

إَضْحِيَّةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

إَضْحِيَانٌ and إِضْحِيَانٌ, and the former with ض: see أَضْحَى, in five places. — الإَضْحِيَانٌ is also the name of A certain plant, (K, TA,) resembling the أَقْحَوَانُ [or chamomile] in appearance. (TA.)

أَضْحِيَّةٌ, (Aḥ, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) of the measure أَضْحُوَّةٌ [as though originally أَضْحُوِيَّةٌ], (Mṣb,) and أَضْحِيَّةٌ, (Aḥ, S, Mṣb, K,) pl. [of each] أَضْحِيَّةٌ; and ضُحَيَا, of which the pl. is ضُحَيَا; and أَضْحَاةٌ, of which the pl. is أَضْحَى, (Aḥ, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) [in copies of the K and in my copy of the Mgh written أَضْحَى, but it is properly speaking a coll. gen. n. of which أَضْحَاةٌ is the n. un., and is therefore with tenween,] like أَرْطَاةٌ and أَرْطَى; (Aḥ, S, Mgh, Mṣb;) A sheep or goat (S, K, KL) &c. [i. e. meaning also a camel and a bull or cow] (KL) that is slaughtered, or sacrificed, (S, K, KL,) in the time called الضُّحَى, (K,) on the day called يَوْمُ الأَضْحَى [the day of the victims, which is the tenth of Dhu-l-Hijjah]. (S, K, KL.)

أَرْضٌ مُضْحَاةٌ A land from which the sun is hardly, or never, absent; (K, TA;) i. e. an exposed land. (TA.)

مُضْطَجٌّ and مُضْطَجٌّ and مُضْطَجٌّ A man entering upon the time of morning called الضُّحَى. (K, TA.)

مُضْطَجٌّ: } see what next precedes.
مُضْطَجٌّ:

ضخمر

1. ضُخْمَرٌ, [aor. ضُخْمَرٌ], (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. ضُخْمَرٌ, (S, Mṣb, TA,) accord. to the copies of the K ضُخْمَرٌ, but this is wrong, (TA,) and ضُخْمَامَةٌ, (S, Mṣb, K,) It, or he, was, or became, large, big, bulky, (S, Mṣb, K,) or thick: (S:) or large in body, portly, or corpulent, and fleshy. (K.)

4. اِضْخَمَرْتَهُ (Ibn-'Abbád and K* voce اُدْفَلْتُ) [i. q. اُعْلَطْتُ لَهُ] † He spoke to him in a rough, harsh, coarse, rude, uncivil, or ungentle, manner. (TK in art. دَفَلْتُ.)

ضُخْمَرٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and ضُخْمَرٌ (K) and ضُخْمَامَةٌ (S, K) and ضُخْمَرٌ (K), which last is also with teshded of the final letter, (S, K,) i. e. اِضْخَمَرْتَهُ, in poetry, (S, TA,) for there is no word [properly] of the measure اَفْعَلْتُ, and IJ mentions اِضْخَمَرْتَهُ, [evidently in the same sense,] like اِرْدَبْتُ [in measure], (TA,) Large, big, bulky, (S, Mṣb, K,) or thick; (S;) applied to a thing (Mṣb, K) of any kind: (K:) or large in body, portly, or corpulent, and fleshy: (K:) pl. ضُخْمَامَةٌ; (S, Mṣb;) like سِهَامَةٌ pl. of سِهْمَةٌ: (Mṣb:) fem. ضُخْمِيَّةٌ, (S, Mṣb,) applied to a woman; (Mṣb;) pl. ضُخْمِيَّاتٌ, with the quiescent, (S, Mṣb,) because it is an epithet. (S.)